to the retention of the Philippine Islands. Its delivery occupied three hours and ten minutes. and its close was followed by applause in the galleries so spontaneous and determined that the presiding officer, Mr. Frye, recognized the futility of interference, and simply let it wear itself out. Then, when all was quiet, he delivered the usual lecture to the galleries. In the meantime Senators of both parties gathered around Mr. Hoar and offered their congratulations. They had listened to the speech from opening to close with, apparrently, very great interest and appreciation; and there were more of them in their seats at the peroration than there were at the oxordium. The only member of the House present was Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, and he did not remain long. Ex-Senator Sherman and Gov. McMillin of Tennessee also heard parts of the speech. The speech was all in type and most of it was read from printed slips, but some parts of it were delivered off-hand and with much fervor

Senator Hoar began by discussing the constitutional arguments on the subject, which he said were against the retention of the Philippines. He also declared that their retention would be contrary to international law. Among other things he said:

You not only deny that the Filipinosare, but you deny that they of right ought to be, free and independent; and you recognize Spain as entitled to sell to you the sovereignty of an island where she was not at the time occupying a foot of territory, where her soldiers were held captives by the government of the island. a government to which you had delivered over a large number of Spanish prisoners to be held as captives. And yet you come here to-day and say that they not only are not, but they of right ought not to be, free and independent; and when you are pressed you answer us by talking about mountains of iron and nuggets of gold, and trade with China.

That is a people, that is a power of the earth, that is a nation entitled as such to its separate and equal station among the powers of the earth by the laws of nature and of nature's God, that has a written constitution, a settled territory, an independence it has achieved, an organized army, a congress, courts, schools, universities, churches, the Christian religion, a village life in orderly, civilized, self-governed municipalities; a pure family life, newspapers, books statesmen, who can debate questions of inter-national law, like Mabini, and organ-ize governments, like Aguinaldo; poets ike José Rizal, aye, and patriots who can die for liberty, like José Rizal. The Boer republic is a nation and it is a crime to crush out its life, though its population be less than that of Providence, R. I. Each one of our old thirteen States would have been a nation, even if it had stood alone. And the Philippine Republic, with twenty times the number of the Boers, a people more than the whole thirteen States who joined in the Declaration put together, is a nation, and it is a greater crime still to crush out its life.

and it is a greater crime still to crush out its life.

"You have tried governing men of other races than your own at home for a hundred years. You have dealt with the Indian, you have dealt with the negro, close at hand, knowing all about them. I suppose you feet encouraged by your success. There are 10,000,000 of them. And now you go forth to lay your yoke on 10,000,000 more, 7,000 miles away, of whom you know nothing. You go forth hauntily and boastingly, as Louis Napoleon went to meet his doom at Sedan."

Senator Hoar then quoted documents, letters and interviews to show that Aguinaldo was brave, honest and patriotic, and went on:

"I have studied as well as I could the character and career of Aguinaldo. I do not compare him with Washington. To Americans there is one character to lofty, one name too sacred, for parallel or comparison. But I believe he is to take a high rank hereafter among the men who have lived and died for liberty. He deserves to be remembered with that small band who have given life, and everything dearer than life, to their country in a losing cause.

To his loved land he gave, without a stain.

To his loved land he gave, without a stain, Courage and faith, valo faith, and courage vain.
"He shall live with Kossuth, with Oom Paul, with Joubert, with Emmer, with Egmont and Horn, with Nathan Hale, with Warren, with all the great martyrs of history whose blood hath been the see! of the church of liberty."
Senator Hoar declared that the Filipinos had achieved independence and established a government. Of the character of the Filipinos he said:

pinos, he said:
The State papers of Aguinaldo, the discussion of the law of nations by his Attorney-Gen-eral, the masterly appeal of Mabini, are prod-ucts of the Asiatic mind; they are not unworthy of the Asiatic mind, the vehicle through which came to us the Scriptures of the Old and which came to us the scriptures of the old and New Testaments, the poetry of David, the elo-quence of Isaiah, the wisdom of Solomon, the profound philosophy of Paul."

He thus referred to the negotiations between Aguinaldo and the Americans before the out-break of heattlifter.

He thus referred to the negotiations between Aguinaldo and the Americans before the outbreak of hostilities:

"Now, I should think that might look to the Asiatic mind as portraying a purpose to deception and disingenuous. Of course we know it was pure accident. We know the honorable character of the President and the honorable character of Gen. Otis. But suppose there had come out after Yorktown a proclamation by the King of France claiming that he had bought sovereignty over the whole of our thirteen colonies, and directing his generals to enforce it, and then on the same day a proclamation from the French commander lassuring us that we were to be free and independent as the most favored province on earth. Would not there have been even in the staid Purina mind, a flame of fire? Would not there have been, even in the staid Purina mind, a flame of fire? Would not there have been as the think there would have been a Frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed the weet to have been as the proclamation of the Frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed the weet to he proclamation to the Frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed the weet to the Frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the Frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to have attributed to the frenchman found reckless enough to the frenchman found reckless enough to the frenchman found reckless enough

Assembly counselling peace and protesting against that dishonor."

Of the part of the anti-imperialists at home in fostering the war, he said:

"And now the attempt to charge this thing upon those of us who, have but proclaimed the dectrine of the Declaration of Independence, and have but repeated again the Cuban resolutions; who have but quoted the language of the President of the United States—the responsibility for these hostilities is a proceeding the Fresident of the United States—the re-sponsibility for these hostilities is a proceeding not matched in impudence since the day of the upstream wolf and the downstream lamb." . Referring to the cost of the war, he said: "Assuming that the War Department has asked for a sum sufficient to assure the occu-pation of the Islands and a proper establish-ment for police purposes it will be seen there are pation of the Islands and a proper establishment for police purposes, it will be seen there are other large and uncertain items of cost unprovided for, and the annual appropriations will in future be nearer \$200,000,000 in excess of those of 1898 than \$155,712,751. An average deficit of \$100,000,000 will be below rather than above the actual to be expected. The capital of the debt of the United States at the end of 1898 was \$1,047,320,000. The new expenditure will be equivalent to increasing it to \$4.380,000,000. The debt of France is \$6,218,871,331; Great Britain, \$3,203,808,395. This gives us the second largest public debt in the world.

If we take these islands to govern as despots their subjects Spain will have revenged upon us. Spain will be the victor, and vanquished. She will have revenged vanquished. She will have revenged ipon us as the dying monster Nessus I himself upon Hercules, when he perthe beautiful Dejanira to give to the or the garment steeped in his own i blood. The garment stuck to his e poison entered his pores, and the who had borne the world on his case, and to whom nothing was imwho had borne the world on his ders, and to whom nothing was imble, cried for death in his agony."

the results are the same to the question what to do with the islands:

Inst-I would declare now that we will not

ond-I would reject a cession of sover-

rounth-I would offer to the people of the lippines our help in maintaining order il they have a reasonable opportunity to ablish a government of their own.

Fifth-I would aid them by advice, if they sire it, to set up a free and independent I would invite all the Great Powers of

-I would declare that the United will enlore the same doctrine as appli-to the Philippines that we declared as to on and Hayti and the South American Re-es. It is true that the Monroe Doctrine,

HOAR ON THE PHILIPPINES.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR SPEAKS AGAINST EXPANSION.

He Lauds Aguinaldo and Accuses This Government of Bad Faith-Calls the Philippine Question a Straitjacket-His Solution of the Situation-High Praises for the Filipines.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The feature of today's session of the Senate was the eloquent, scholarly speech of Senator Hoar in opposition to the retention of the Philippine Islands. Its

A gift of that which is not to be given By all the blended powers of earth and heaven. "Ninth—I would strike out of your legislation the oath of allegiance to us and substitute an oath of allegiance to their own country." Mr. Hoar in continuing his speech said among other things.

onth of allegiance to their own country."

Mr. Hoar in continuing his speech said among other things:

"Two years ago we would have been big enough and strong enough and brave enough to utter our opinion about the Boer War. Are we enough of a world power to dare to do it today? This Philippine Island possession of ours is nothing but a straitjacket.

"Mr. President, this talk that the American flag is never to be removed where it has once floated is the siliest and wildest rhetorical flourish ever uttered in the ears of an excited populace. No baby ever said anything to another baby more foolish."

Mr. Hoar described an imaginary roll call of American statesmen, all of whom he said would have voted against retaining the Philippines, and said in conclusion:

"Mr. President, I know how imperfectly I have stated this argument, I know how feeble is a single voice amid this din and tempest, this delirium of empire. It may be that the battle for this day is lost, But I have an assured faith in the future. I have an assured faith in pustice and the love of liberty of the American people. The stars in their courses fight for freedom. The Ruler of the heavens is on that side. If the battle to-day go against it, I appeal to another day, not distant and sure to come. I appeal from the spirit of trade to the spirit of liberty. I appeal from the Empire to the Republic. I appeal from the brawling and the boss, and the wire-puller, and the manager to the statesmen of the older time, in whose eyes a guinea never glistened, who lived and the boss, and the wire-puller, and the manager to the statesmen of the

PHILIPPINE CASUALTY LIST. The Death of Lieut. White, Thirty-third In-

fantry, Among Those Reported. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The following casualty list was received from Manila to-day: Deaths-Malarial fever-March 15, Clinton G. Pressen, Company H. Fortieth Infantry; April 7, Christ Monson, sergeant, Troop I, Fourth Cavalry: April 10, First Lieut. Grant A. White, Thirty-third Infantry, 6 A. M.,

Tuesday: April 11, James J. Hulliman, Company G. Twenty-seventh Infantry. Diarrhea-April 12, William H. Shewman, artificer, Company E, Thirty-fourth Infantry:

artificer, Company E, Thirty-fourth Infantry:
April 13, George A, Faul, Company M, Thirteenth Infantry.
Tubercular Peritonitis—April 2, Frank
Southwood, Company B, Thirty-first Infantry.
Alcoholism—April 7, William M, South,
Company B, Twentieth Infantry.
Suicide—April 3, Frank W. Foster, Company
E, Thirtieth Infantry.
Measles—April 8, Abner Farthing, Company
B, Thirty-ninth Volunt-er Infantry.
Shot by sergeant of the guard in self-defence—April 4, William Smith, Company I, Twenty-fifth Infantry.
Tuberculosis—April 3, Frank J. Stone, Company I, Twenty-sixth Infantry.
Nephro Lithiasis—April 7, William M. McCray,
Troop G, Eleventh Cavalry.
Dysentery—March 19, Ralph B, Patterson,
Company M, Thirty-eighth Infantry; April 10,
Philip Gallagher, sergeant, Company B, Twenty-first Infantry: April 13, William Bowman,
Company D, Thirty-inth Volunteer Infantry;
Edward Hale, Company A, Twenty-first Infantry.
Aortic Incompetency—March 31, Willey M,

try.
Aortic Incompetency—March 31, Willey M. Tudor, Company A, Twenty-second Infantry.
Variola—Wilford B, Marlan, Company A, Forty-fourth Infantry.
Typhoid Fever—March 21, Daniel Gillespie, Company K, Twenty-third Infantry.

WILL COME HOME WITH WATSON.

Cruiser Baltimore. WASHINGTON, April 17.-Rear Admiral Watson has cabled to the Navy Department from Yokohama that he has arranged the detail of officers to return with him to the United States on the cruiser Baltimore, to which he will transfer his flag on the arrival of Rear Admiral Remey at Yokohama. Capt. J. M. Forsyth of Admiral Yokohama. Capt. J. M. Forsyth of Admiral Watson's present flagship, the armored cruiser Brooklyn, will command the Baitmore on her homeward voyage. The other officers detailed are: Lieutenant Commander A. Ward, Lieut. (unior grade) W. S. Crosley, Lieutenant Commander W. G. Cutler, Lieut. J. M. Orchard, Lieut. S. S. Wood, Lieut. F. Marble, Lieut. (unior grade) H. G. MacFarland, Ensign E. H. Watson, Ensign O. S. Knepper, Eusign M. J. McCormack, Paymaster E. B. Rogers, Surgeon F. B. Stephenson, Passed Assistant Surgeon L. Morris and Capt. D. P. Williams, M. C.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The Secretary of War announced to-day the following assignments of officers recently promoted:

Capt. Henry J. Hunt, from the Sixth Infantry to Eleventh Infantry. Capt. Charles Miller, Sixteenth Infantry to Second Capt. John R. Seyburn, Eighth Infantry to Second Capt. Truman O. Murphy, Tenth Infantry to Nine rst Lieut James B. Allison, Seventh Infanty to First Lieut. John L. DeWitt, Twentieth Infantry to Twenty-fifth Infantry.
First Lieut. Charles E. Morton, Twenty-second Infantry to Sixteenth Infantry.
First Lieut. Van Leer Wills, Twelfth Infantry to Eighth Infantry.
First Lieut. Ethelbert L. D. Breckenridge, Seventh Infantry to Tenth Infantry.
First Lieut. Garrison McCaskey, Twenty-fifth Infantry.
First Lieut. John B. Bennet, Seventh Infantry to Sixth Infantry. Sixth Infantry.

First Lieut, James B. Allison, Sixth Infantry to Seventh Infantry.

These naval orders were issued: Lieut. A. T. Long, from the Saratoga to the Buf-

falo.
Pay Director George Cochran, from the Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia, to Naval Home for treatment.
Pay Director R. P. Lisie, from the Navy Yard, League Island, to duty in charge of Navy Pay Office, Philadelphia.
Paymaster J. N. Speel, to additional duty as gen-Paymaster J. N. Speet to automat duty as gen-eral storekeeper, Navy Yard, League Island. Paymaster J. C. Lovell, to the Navy Yard, Norfolk, in connection with the Kentucky May 10, and to duty on board the Kentucky when commissioned. Passed Assistant Paymaster H. L. Hobins, from the Marbiehead to Mare Island Hospital for treat-

ment.
Lieut. J. K. Robison, from the Marblehead to Mare
Island Hospital for treatment. Ident, J. R., Robison, from the margineration Mare Island Hospital for treatment. Assistant Paymaster C. J. Peoples, to duty at Mare Island Yard as Assistant General Storekeeper. Assistant Paymaster G. W. Reeves, from the Inde-pendence to temporary duty with accounts of Marble-lead, then to Solace, May 1, for passage to Asiatic atation.
Assistant Paymaster W. T. Camp and Assistant Paymaster R. H. Rhodes, orders of Feb. 14 modified; detached from Independence and to Solace for passage to Asiatic station May 1.
Lieut. W. F. Fullam, commissioned Lieutenant-Commander.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The Pennsylvania State training ship Saratoga, which is in charge of United States naval officers, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday and will sail thence on a European cruise early in June. The training ship Dixie, ordered to Manila to transfer competent men of her crew of landsmen to ships on the Asiatic station, left Naples for Port Said yesterday. The supply ship Scindia sailed from Hong Kong for Manila, the cruiser New-ark from Manila for Yokohama, the gunboat Yankton from Gibara for Nipe and the gunboat Vixen from San Juan for Port Padre, to-day. The Guam station ship Yosemite arrived at Yokohama and the collier Marcellus at Key West to-day.

Druggists Want a War Tax Removed.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Nearly one hundred representatives of the drug trade of the country appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means this morning to urge the passage of a bill introduced by Representative Boutelle of Illinois to repeal the tax on medicinal pro-prietary medicines and upon cosmetics, per-fumery, &c., under schedule B, of the War Revenue act. They declared that as the neces-sity for the revenue had vanished with the late war, it was high time that something should be done for their relief.

Stamp Books in Great Demand.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Applications for stamp books have already reached the Post all kinds. Office Department in such numbers as to convince the authorities that the demand will reactly exceed the present supply. For the 193 first-class offices the Department allowed about 1.000 books each. Letters received vesterday and to-day indicate that these offices will require 400,000 books.

NEW PUERTO RICAN HITCH. SUPPLEMENTAL LEGISLATION CONGRESS NECESSARY.

Many Offices on the Island Will Become Vacant on May 1 and Cannot Be Filled Promptly—Gov. Allen's Task—Mortgages Likely to Be Extended-The Election.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- To-day's Cabinet meeting and the conference that followed it developed a serious difficulty in regard to the inauguration of civil government in Puerto Rico which will make supplemental legislation necessary. Owing to the delay in the passage of the Puerto Rican bill, there is not time between now and May 1 for the appointment of civilians to the posts now held by military officers, and the latter, under the statutes of the United States, are prohibited from filling any civil office under penaly of losing their commissions in the army. There appears to be only one solution of the

difficulty. According to the statement of a member of the Cabinet, the only remedy now possible is to get Congress immediately to pass a bill authorizing the army officers now holding civil posts in Puerto Rico to continue in office until their successors Rico to continue in office until their successors are selected. All the important offices in the island are now administered by military officers. The Puerto Rican bill provides for the substitution of civil government for military government on May. On that day the Army officers must vacate the places they now hold and their offices will continue vacant unless successors are appointed or Congress provides for their continuance in office. will continue vacant unless successors are appointed or Congress provides for their continuance in office.

It is admitted by members of the Cabinet and Gov. Allen that it will be impossible to select all the civil officers between now and May I. At the Cabinet meeting it was expressly stated that Gov. Allen will not be able to select the members of the Executive Council for some time after his inauguration. One of the purposes of his proposed visit to Puerto Rico at this time is to look over the candidates for appointment. The Puerto Rican bill provides for an Executive Council consisting of a Secretary. Attorney-General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of the Interior, Commissioner or Education, and five other persons. It declares that five members of the Council shall be native Puerto Ricans and under the bill any one of the native members is eligible to be appointed to the offices named. For this reason the President has left to Gov. Allen the selection of the men who are to be members of the Executive Council.

Gov. Allen has arranged to leave Washington next Saturday and will go direct to San Juan, where he will be received by Gen. Davis, the Military Governor. He will be introduced to the officials now in office and will inquire into their qualifications and character with a view to continuing them as members of the Executive Council if they meet his approval.

The Cabinet to-day went into the entire sub-

meet his approval.

The Cabinet to-day went into the entire subject of a Puerto Rican Government and discussed the different parts of the bill with reference to the work of the Government which will come under the different members of the Cabinet. It was pointed out that the Governor is required to report to the Secretary of State and that the entire customs service of the Island is placed under the Secretary of the Treatury. The postal service of Fuerto Rico is not referred to in the bill, but it will be continued as at present under the jurisdiction of the United States Post Office Department. The work in these different departments was mapped out, but one member of the Cabinet explained to-day that the work of installing the Government had hardly begun. This work will fall nimost entirely upon Gov. Alien and the Secretary of War. It was not until the session of the Cabinet to-day that it was realized what a stupendous task is before Gov. Alien, According to the present plan he will be inaugurated covernor promptly on May I. The oath of office will probably be administered by one of the Puerto Rican their Justices. He will then bogin the work of selecting the Executive Conneil, and it is not expected by the President that this Council will be completed for several months.

It has been absolutely settled that the election for members of the Legislature will not take place until next November. It will occur on the same day as the Presidential election in the United States. Under this president that the Legislature will not take place until next November. It will occur on the same day as the Presidential election in the United States. Under the president that the Legislature will not take place until next November. It will occur on the same day as the Presidential election in the United States. Under the president that the legislature will not take place until after the considered and this conference, on the same day as the president than Jan. I, 1901. It was no interesting the security of the Linguistic place o

The Naval Tug Potomac All Right. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Navy Department learned to-day by telegraph that the naval tug Potomac, which was reported three days overdue, had arrived at Nipe, Cuba, her destination, and had left there on April 12 for



Man's laziness or woman's assertiveness? The fact remains that women are largely the buyers of men's underwear, and naturally turn to women's stores smart enough to keep men's things for women to buy.

This is a man's store, and there must be some men who don't belong to any woman who can buy underwear for them. To such men we appeal.

Underwear of every size, shortarmed, long-legged; for any kind of arms or legs.

Of all sorts of fabrics, from the thinnest of the thin to the heavier sort some hypochondriacal bachelor must have.

Of the usual sorts and the unusual new and eccentric kinds-

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 258 Broadway, cor. Warren. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince. 1260 Broadway, cor 324

WICKED HANCOCK STREET

Needs a Cleaning Up. Inspector Thompson Says-Getting It. Hancock street, which is just one block long. running between Houston and Bleecker streets, is down in the black books of Inspector Thompson. After keeping an eye on the street for some time the Inspector decided

that it needed reform. He announced yesterday that he would not rest until he had cleaned up the street, and he devoted most of the day and last night to the work, to the extreme discomfort of the residents and the precinct police. Hancock street is occupied mostly by furnished-room houses from which police prisoners have been many. Inquiries made by Inspector Thompson's detectives disclosed that not less than nine of these houses were

by Inspector Thompson's detectives disclosed that not less than nine of these houses were leased by two women, and yesterday he took the women, Mrs. Margaret Buckley and Mrs. Jane Kelly, to the Jefferson Market police court, where each was held in \$500 bail for examination on the charge of maintaining a public noisance. Mrs. Buckley told the Inspector in court that if he would not press the complaint against her she would give up her houses and leave the city. Her case will probably be taken up by the Gerry society, as she is the mother of six children, the youngest a nursing baby.

The Inspector said in court that four of the houses belonged to the N. Low estate, of which S. V. R. Townsend was the agent. He went on to say that he had warned Capt. Chapman of the Mercer street station and Capt. Halpin of the Charles street station that they would have to improve conditions in the street or defend them selves on charges of neglect of duty.

"Twe heard since," the inspector told reporters a little later, "that Capt. Halpin has raided three houses on the side of the street in his precinct. As for the other captain, I'll see about him later."

At 9 o'clock last night the inspector went down to Hancock street, accompanied by thirteen members of his personal staff. They went to 21 Hancock street, on the side in Capt. Chapman's balliwick, and arrested four women they found in the house. Then they went on to 23, next door, arresting two women found there, and thence to 25. There the inspector was met in the hall by a tail, heavily built man.

"What are you doing here? I own this house!" shouted the big man.

"The hell you do!" remarked the inspector, and something caused the man to fall The detectives stepped over him and went upstairs where they arrested five women. In 27 next door a man and a woman were taken into custody. All of the prisoners were lined up on the sidewalk and on the arrival of two patrol wasons were taken to the Mercer street station.

"What are you do here?" asked the inspector. "If I were the capta

Atheric citis, replied the sergean desk.

"Huh!" snorted the inspector. "If I were the captain of this precinct I'd be ashamed. I've been doing something to-night that it seems the police here wouldn't do. The places I've raided were a disgrace to the city. Warrants aren't necessary to suppress vice."

The prisoners were charged with being disorderly persons and held for court this morning.

USED A BIBLE IN HIS ESCAPE.

Breaks Jail in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.-Martin W Lynch, 21 years old, who was to have been transferred from the New Haven county jail to the Connecticut State prison at Wethersfield, to-day, to serve a five years' sentence for burglary, escaped from the jail some time last night and is at liberty. Aids in his escape were a Bible, a step-ladder, a burglar saw, a bunch of bananas, a box of licorice, a dummy and possibly a woman. When the jail officials at 6 o'clock this morning made their rounds on the cells they discovered that the iron bars of the cell door had been removed and wooden ones put in their places. Within on the cell bed was a dummy instead of Lynch. It was made of an overcoat and other wearing apparel worn by the prisoner In the dim light of the jail corridor the dummy looked like a man

With the stuffed figure were two notes. One was for Capt. Henry D. Cowles at the head of the New Haven detective bureau, in which Lynch wrote that he was sorry to part company with Capt. Cowles. The other was to night watchman Braningan, and in it he begged the pardon man Braningan, and in it he begged the pardon of the watchman because it was too dark in his cell to v to a good legible hand. Lynch, it is thought, secured the saw by which he cut his way to liberty secreted in a bunch of bananas which were presented to him a few days ago by a pai. He got the licorice on the plea that he was suffering from throat troubles. The wooden bars that he finally substituted for the iron bars were sections of broom handles that he managed to get possession of unknown to the jail officials. Every night after he finished sawing he filled the crevices in the fron bars with the black licorice to cover the traces of his work.

Lynch when he left the cell went to the chapel. He broke a pane of glass in one of the windows. Lynch when he left the cell went to the chapel. He broke a pane of glass in one of the windows, reached in and pushed back the catch and then entered. He knew that he was to escape through a slide in the chapel roof. He hoped to find in the chapel a bench he might be able to stand on and reach the slide in that way. Not finding anything more serviceable than a chair, he stepped back through the chapel window for a stepladder. He found the ladder and put it under the slide. Even yet it was too short, and he was not quite able to reach the roof. Lynch looked about and saw just what he wanted. Climbing down the stepladder he took from the chapel pulpit the large Bible. This was placed on top of the stepladder. By it he was able to reach the slide without difficulty. He dropped from the law roof and disappeared.

At the time of Lynch's arrest Mary Desmond, a New York crook, who has been living in this

a New York crook, who has been hving in this city for some time, was also taken into custody. It was proved that Lynch had turned over to her a large amount of his stolen goods. She was convicted and is now in jail. Lynch has a long record as a petty thief. He was formerly a telegraph operator at Branford, Conn.

NEW BATTLESHIP BATTERIES.

seven-inch Rifles Proposed by Admiral

O'Nell's Latest Plan. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- After practically agreeing on a battery for the projected battleships Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia the Naval Board on Construction to-day gave consideration to a new battery arrangement for these vessels. It was proposed by Rear Admiral O'Neil, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who had secured the approval of the board for the armament plan, which is now likely to be rescinded. The battery plan adopted previously was

proposed as a substitute for superimposed turrets, which had been rejected by the board by a vote of 3 to 2. It provided for four 12-inch rifles in two ordinary turrets, eight 8-inch rifles in four ordinary turrets, two on each beam, and broadsides of ten 6-inch rifles. This would make the Pennsylvania and her sister battlebroadsides of ten 6-inch rifles. This would make the Pennsylvania and her sister battle-ships similar in turret guns to the Iowa but stronger in broadsides. The arrangement was adopted by a vote of 4 to 1, Rear Admiral Bradford, a consistent friend of the super-imposed turrets, voting in the negative.

Admiral O'Neil's new plan is to retain the four 12-inch guns, to substitute eight 7-inch guns in easements for the eight 8-inch guns in turrets and twelve 6-inch instead of ten guns of that caliber. It was explained to the board that the substitution of sevens for eights would result in agreat saving of weight, while having practically the same ability to inflict damage. This explanation is said to have made a favorable impression on the board, but no vote on the matter was taken.

Admiral O'Neil's proposition is regarded as a compromise intended to bring about harmony in the board. To do away with four turrets and substitute casement protection for smaller guns would result in such a saving of weight that there would be greater leeway for providing more speed and extending the steaming radius of the new battleships. As Admiral Bradford has insisted that the new ships shall be second to none in their class in the world in point of speed it is hoped by the other members of the to none in their class in the world in point of speed it is hoped by the other members of the board that he will approve the new arrangement.
The United States Navy has never adopted
Agun of that caliber is guns of seven inches. A gun of that caliber is being constructed at the Washington Ordnance shops and ordnance experts say that it will prove every bit as good as an 8-inch gun.

Mrs. Henry Leugar was alone in her husband's tailor store at 527 Sixth avenue last night when a man who was under the influence of liquor walked into the place and said that he was a jeweller and wanted to sell her he was a jeweller and wanted to sell her some jewelry. He had with him a big stock of diamonds and watches. hirs. Leugar said she did not care to buy. She alleges that the man struck her. Her screams brought her husband from a back room. There was a three-handed scrap in which the jeweller drew a pistol. A policeman arrived and all three were taken to the West Thirtieth street station. The jeweller said that he was Elmer J. Smith of Boston. He was held.

makes him a safe person to treat with. Bear this in mind if your goods to be disposed of have value. An advertisement in The Sun will lead to a ready market and desirable purchasers.—Ads.

A Great Name

guarantee superior worth

In baking powder, in these days of unscrupulous adulteration, a great name gives the best security

There are many brands of baking powders, but "Royal Baking Powder" is recognized at once as the brand of great name, the powder of highest favor and reputation. Everyone has absolute confidence in the food where Royal is used.

Pure and healthful food is a matter of vital importance to every individual.

Royal Baking Powder assures the finest and most wholesome food.

Avoid alum baking powders. They make the food unwholesome.

BOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,

SHY OF A CAGED BURGLAR.

Harlem Cop Let Him Get Away - Is to Be Police Captain Max Schmittberger of the West 100th street station has preferred charges of cowardice and neglect of duty against Patrick Boylan, a patrolman of his command. Boylan is charged with allowing a burglar to escape from under his nose last Saturday afternoon. On that day Mrs. Elizabeth Fassett of 164 West Ninety-eighth street closed up her flat on the fourth floor and went shopping. When she returned and put her key in the lock

it wouldn't work. She examined the lock and seeing underneath it unmistakeable and seeing underneath it unmistakeable evidence that the door had been forced with a chisel, she ran down to the janitor's rooms and asked him to get a policeman. The janitor hustled out and brought back Boylan. Meantime Mrs. Fassett slaved on guard in front of her door. When Boylan arrived she explained why he had been summoned.

As soon as he heard that a burglar was suspected of being in the rooms, Boylan, so Mrs. Fassett says, to all appearances had a bad attack of stage fright.

"Hist!" Mrs. Fassett says the bluecoat said, after glueing his ear to the keyhole. "He's inside."

side."
That's what I thought," said Mrs. Fassett.

"That's what I thought, said alls.
"That is why I called you."
"Phwat am I goin' to do about it?" asked the copper according to Mrs. Fassett.
"That is for you to decide," she replied.
"You're supposed to know what to do under the circumstances. Why don't you break in the circumstances. Why don't you break in the door?"
"Break in the door an' that laddybuck inside?" asked Boylan. "I'll go fur help."
He went down the stairs two steps at a time and returned in five minutes with Policeman Willis Payne. Together, Mrs. Fassett says, they consuited in the fourth-story hall for at least five minutes more. Then they decided to burst open the door. They put their shoulders to it and it gave way, but Mrs. Fassett's rooms were empty. A rear window was open on the fire escape showing the burglar s mode of egress. Everything was strewn around in the flat, but the intruder had only carried off some jewelry and silverware which he could put in his pockets.
That he was a leisurely sort of a burglar people living in the house in the rear of the flat fronting on Ninety-seventh street can testify. They say the fellow go down the fire escape and drop from the first floor to the yard. Then he coolly lit a cigar and walked up to the street through the hall of the house in which he had committed the burglary.

committed the burglary

CORPSE FOUND IN A PEW.

Woman Whom the Sexton of St. Stephen's Thought Was Sleeping Was Dead. When the sexton of St. Stephen's Church at

Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue went his rounds yesterday afternoon, he noticed a woman seated in a new near the chancel, and thinking she had fallen asleep went to her and shook her. He found that the woman was dead. Her body, as nothing was found to identify it, was taken to the Morgue.

The woman was about 30 years old and poorly dressed. No one connected with St. poorly dressed. No Stephen's knew her.



A man, like a piece of machinery, is incapable of doing his best when out of repair. -MUNYON.

Drag and wear. Nothing running smoothly. The power that should put the man ahead is all used to keep him on his feet. Prof. Munyon's plan is to make it so easy

for every man to be at his best physically (and mentally) that even in the rush and struggle for wealth the machinery will be properly looked to. Every drug store is a centre for the dis-

tribution of his remedies. His GUIDE TO HEALTH is free. His Improved Homeopathic Medical Institute, 907 Broadway, is equipped with the most advanced electrical appliances. His skilled physicians give advice absolutely free. There is a welcome for any one. There is help for any one. If you have an ache or pain consult Munyon's specialists.

AMEER WARNS GREAT BRITAIN. Time for Deeds, Not Talk, if Russian Aggree ston Is to Be Checked. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 17 .- A despatch to the Times from Lahore to-day says the following autograph letter from the Ameer is published in the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore: "Now, when Afghanistan is overwhelmed on all sides the British Government does not seem to take any interest and enjoys the pride of aloofness and reserve. Whenever I suggested some check to Russian aggression since the delimitation of the Russo-Afghan boundary I had no response from the Government of India except the suggestion that Afghanistan might

consider that such a step would be the means of their ruin. "Notwithstanding all these troubles, I have proved during the past twenty-one years the firm ally of the British Government. But now, at the last moment, I must inform my power in ally, the Government of India, that the present

is a time for deeds, not talk." QUEEN WONT GO TO BELFAST.

Journey. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN DUBLIN, April 17.-The Queen has intimated to the Mayor of Belfast her regrets that she is compelled to at andon the idea of a journey to that city during her stay in Ireland. She wishes to avoid the fatigue of any trips which would surely counteract the benefit which she has derived from the change of scene and the rest which she has been accustomed to take of

late years. MAY MAKE PROTEST TO PORTUGAL. Bumors of Action on the Lauding of British Troops at Beira.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AMSTERDAM, April 17.-Despatches from Moscow of to-day's date say that it is rumored in official circles that the Czar will protest against the transportation of English troops by way of Beira, Portuguese East Africa. It is said that Germany and France will follow Russia's example, with certain reservations.

NOW CONTROL MALOLOS VALLEY. Col. Smith's Victories Over the Filipinos Prac tically Crush Opposition.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, April 17 .- Col. Smith's expedition, which resulted in the capture of Gen. Montenegro and the defeat of Gen. Macobolos, has practically destroyed all opposition to the Americans in the Malolos Valley. It is expected that Gen. Macobolos will soon sur-

PRINCE OF WALES TO VISIT PARIS. Latest Report Is That He Will Go There at

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, April 17.-The World says that the Prince and Princess of Wales will probably go the Princess's father, will probably visit the Exposition at the same time.

TEREBAN, April 17.—The Shah left for Europe to-day. to Paris at Whitsuntide. The King of Denmark.

Pardons for French Rioters. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, April 17 .-- At the request of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau President Loubet has signed pardons for all those who were con-demned for connection with the riots of the coal miners during the strike at Carmaux.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 17 .- Mr. Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador at Berlin, will sail for New York on the American Line steamship St. Louis next Saturday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Rome, April 17.-The police of Ancona have arrested seven anarchists. A number of documents were also seized. Duke of Orleans to Live in Italy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, April 17.-King Humbert has granted permission to the Duke of Orleans to take up his residence in Italy.

PESTETICS YACHT LOST AGAIN. Countess Festetics Was Not on Board the Tolna This Time.

despatch from Berlin reports the loss of Count Festetic's schooner yacht Toins in the Hunyon's 57 Remedies—each a separate cure—are for sale at all druggists—mostiv 25 cents each.

Red Sea and the rescue of the Count and two others. Countess Festetics was not on the yach! She is in this city at the house of her father. She was Miss Ells Haggin. She was married to Count Festetics in this city in 1882.

On Oct. 10, 1893, the young couple sailed from Sar Francisco in the schooner yacht Cure; if you have any kidney trothle try his Cuit if you have any kidney trothle try his Kidney Cure. Munyon has a specific remedy for most every disease; mostly 25 cts. at any drug siore. Munyon's Inhaler cures Catarrh, Grippe, Bronchitis, etc. Price, \$1.00 (with all medicines complete).

POT BROADWAY (Cor. 20th).

COMPLAIN OF B ER ACIS

CLAIMS OF AMERICAN RESIDENTS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

The President Sends the Correspondence to Congress -One American Wants \$1.812,-284 Damages-Foreigners Not to Be Impressed Into the Republic's Service. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The President today transmitted to Congress the correspondence of the State Department in regard to the treatment of American residents in the South African republics. From Jan. 1, 1899, to the present time the only complaint within the meaning of the House resolution calling for consent to the construction of railways and this information, which has been filed directly telegraphs in her territories. This is imposwith the State Department, is that of R. E. L. Brown, who, on July 15, 1899, preferred a sible from the Afghans' point of view, as they claim against the South African Republic for

\$1,812,284 because of a refusal to renew a mining lease. Among the correspondence transmitted is a letter from Consul Macrum to Assistant Secretary Hill stating that Dr. H. A. Loeser of Johannesburg cailed at the Consulate and com-Johannesburg cailed at the Consulate and complained that he could not get a certificate to practice medicine, as the authorities would not take his New York license into consideration. The authorities refused to consider the case. A cablearam from Mr. Macrum to Secretary Hay, dated Aug. 21, 1988, states that American citizens had protested against arricle 74 of the Boer Constitution, which provides that all inhabitants may be pressed into service to assist in maintaining the Republic. To this Mr. Adee, acting Secretary, on Aug. 23, 1888, replied authorizing Mr. Macrum to protest to the Boer Government significant the impressment of American citizens unless they had exercised political privileges and lassumed political obligations toward the Government impressing them. Mr. Macrum, on Aug. 26, forwarded a proclamation of that date from Commandant General Joubert to all Commandants, Field Cornets, &c., which forbids them to interfere with the privileges of aliens or to impress them into service in case of war.

A letter from Mr. Macrum is accompanied by an affidavit of Nelson Thompson, who says he belongs in Spokane and was illegally imprisoned on a charge of highway robbery. He asks damages to the amount of \$5,000. Mr. Macrum made complaint to the authorities of the South Airican Republic, who replied that "Capt. Nelson, "alias Thompson, and his friends were known as bandits and the authorities did not feel themselves justified in paying damages. The charges were denied by Thompson, who feel themselves justified in paying damages. The charges were denied by Thompson, but the service of the South African Republic, who replied that "Gazzam's trouble to the inexperience of a Field Cornet.

NAVAL BILL DEBATED. plained that he could not get a certificate to

NAVAL BILL DEBATED.

An Armor Plate Plant and Ship Building at Navy Yards Discussed. WASHINGTON, April 17.-The House con-

tinued to-day the discussion of the Naval Appropriation bill, Mr. Elliott (Dem., S. C.). in the course of his speech advo-cated an inland waterway on the Atlantie Coast. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), Loudenslager (Rep., N. J.) and Adams (Rep., Pa.), and opposed by Messrs. Vandiver (Dem., Mo.), Rixey (Dem. Va.), Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) and Wheeler Dem., Ky). They advocated the building of

Dem., Ky). They advocated the building of ships in the navy yards and the construction of a Government armor-plate plant. They also criticised the appropriation of \$500,000 as an emergency fund to be used in the discretion of the President.

Mr. Dayton (Rep., W. Va.) argued against the proposition to construct warships at navy yards. All the yards were running full, he said, and forty-two ships were now awaiting repairs. He combatted the proposition of the minority of the Committee on Naval Affairs that the Government should construct an armor-plate plant of its own. It would, in his opinion, cost the Government \$800 or \$1,000 a ton to manufacture armor, and at present the manufacturers offer it to the United States at \$455 a ton, less than the price charged every other Government on earth.

ther Government on earth. This ended the general debate. SCHOOL GIRL'S FOOD. A Very Important Question for Growing

A little girl in Providence, R. I., high school was badly run down, owing to the fact that she was not properly fed. When her parents discovered the value of Grape-Nuts food, she quickly recovered. Her father's letter is as

"Without any desire whatever for publicityin fact, with every desire to avoid it, I yes would like you to know of the following in ref-

erence to Grape-Nuts. "My daughter is in the Providence High School, English department, and working very

School, English department, and working very hard, her studies telling on her severely, partity because of a serious illness she had some two or three years since. She has been accustomed to take meat tuncheons with her, and to obtain a cup of hot drink, often of milk, at the school building. She came home quite hungry, however, on most occasions and somewhat exhausted.

"Three months ago she began to carry Grape-Nuts instead of her meat sandwiches, and now will not forego them. She says she can stand the after study on them better and has no sense of exhaustion on reaching home, although always able to enjoy her meal, as her appetite is good.

Second—I would reject a cession of soverthty which implies that sovereignty may be
ught and sold and delivered without the
sant of the people. Spain has no rightful
vereignty over the Philippine Islands. She
did not rightfully sell it to us. We can not
thifully buy it from her.
Thiri—I would require all foreign governties to keep out of these islands.
Thought—I would offer to the people of the
dippines our help in maintaining order

urope to unite in an agreement that that in-ependence shall not be interfered with by us, themselves, or by any one of them with the